

LEAPING LETTERS

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Each of these 2-word phrases contains a letter with flea-like tendencies whose sole aim in life is to leap across to the other word of the phrase! All well and good, but certain rules have to obtain and certain standards uphold in the process. The leap might be from the first word to the second word or from the second word to the first word. Whichever way the leap, the result must be another phrase.

If the first word of each 2-word phrase is represented by 1, and the second word by 2; and if the beginning of a word = B; the inside of a word = I; and the end of a word = E, then the passage of the leaping letter (N) in BROW KNIT / BROWN KIT can be described as 2I to 1E.

A letter which leaps from the first word to the second word falls into one of 9 categories:

1B to 2B; 1B to 2I; 1B to 2E; 1I to 2B; 1I to 2I; 1I to 2E; 1E to 2B; 1E to 2I; 1E to 2E.

Likewise, a letter which leaps from the second word to the first word also falls into one of 9 categories:

2B to 1B; 2B to 1I; 2B to 1E; 2I to 1B; 2I to 1I; 2I to 1E; 2E to 1B; 2E to 1I; 2E to 1E.

<u>1B to 2B</u> PLATE <u>ROOF</u> <u>PLAY</u> <u>ACTS</u> LATE <u>PROOF</u> LAY <u>PACTS</u>	<u>1B to 2I</u> <u>COLD</u> <u>SORE</u> <u>SLAYS</u> <u>AIDE</u> OLD <u>SCORE</u> LAYS <u>ASIDE</u>	<u>1B to 2E</u> <u>ESTATE</u> <u>CAR</u> <u>SASH</u> <u>DOOR</u> <u>STATE</u> <u>CARE</u> <u>ASH</u> <u>DOORS</u>
<u>1I to 2B</u> BRIDGE <u>ROOM</u> <u>CAST</u> <u>TOOL</u> BRIDE <u>GROOM</u> CAT <u>STOOL</u>	<u>1I to 2I</u> <u>COLD</u> <u>FEET</u> <u>PLAY</u> <u>BACK</u> COD <u>FLEET</u> PAY <u>BLACK</u>	<u>1I to 2E</u> <u>POST</u> <u>HOLE</u> <u>CLOTHES</u> <u>FAD</u> <u>POT</u> <u>HOLES</u> <u>CLOTHS</u> <u>FADE</u>
<u>1E to 2B</u> <u>RAMS</u> <u>HORN</u> <u>TENT</u> <u>ROPES</u> RAM <u>SHORN</u> TEN <u>TROPES</u>	<u>1E to 2I</u> <u>PITH</u> <u>TREE</u> <u>CAN'T</u> <u>SAY</u> PIT <u>THREE</u> CAN <u>STAY</u>	<u>1E to 2E</u> <u>NEWS</u> <u>ROOM</u> <u>WINE</u> <u>MAT</u> <u>NEW</u> <u>ROOMS</u> <u>WIN</u> <u>MATE</u>
<u>2B to 1B</u> PIN <u>STRIPE</u> <u>LOCK</u> <u>CLOSES</u> <u>SPIN</u> <u>TRIPE</u> <u>CLOCK</u> <u>LOSES</u>	<u>2B to 1I</u> CAT <u>SHOOK</u> <u>MOOR</u> <u>TRAIL</u> <u>CAST</u> <u>HOOK</u> <u>MOTOR</u> <u>RAIL</u>	<u>2B to 1E</u> GO <u>THERE</u> <u>LIVE</u> <u>RAILS</u> <u>GOT</u> <u>HERE</u> <u>LIVER</u> <u>AILS</u>
<u>2I to 1B</u> <u>LOG</u> <u>TABLES</u> <u>PAYS</u> <u>CAST</u> <u>BLOG</u> <u>TALES</u> <u>SPAYS</u> <u>CAT</u>	<u>2I to 1I</u> <u>GIN</u> <u>PALACE</u> <u>BAR</u> <u>LOUNGES</u> <u>GAIN</u> <u>PLACE</u> <u>BOAR</u> <u>LUNGES</u>	<u>2I to 1E</u> <u>TEA</u> <u>TIME</u> <u>MAD</u> <u>GEORGE</u> <u>TEAM</u> <u>TIE</u> <u>MADE</u> <u>GORGE</u>
<u>2E to 1B</u> <u>TAKE</u> <u>BETS</u> <u>OUR</u> <u>LADY</u> <u>STAKE</u> <u>BET</u> <u>YOUR</u> <u>LAD</u>	<u>2E to 1I</u> <u>BED</u> <u>LINEN</u> <u>CLAP</u> <u>HANDS</u> <u>BEND</u> <u>LINE</u> <u>CLASP</u> <u>HAND</u>	<u>2E to 1E</u> <u>FREE</u> <u>BOARD</u> <u>CAR</u> <u>FUND</u> <u>FREED</u> <u>BOAR</u> <u>CARD</u> <u>FUN</u>

The 2 phrases may share a theme or meaning, as is the case in RAMS HORN – RAM SHORN, GO THERE – GOT HERE, SLAY AIDE – LAYS ASIDE etc.

Ultimately the 2 phrases may, together, form a third phrase or sentence:

HE <u>STOCKS</u> <u>THE</u> <u>SOCKS</u> (2I to 1B)	<u>HIS</u> <u>SORT</u> IS <u>SHORT</u> (1B to 2I)
<u>ONE</u> <u>SAT</u> ON <u>SEAT</u> (1E to 2I)	<u>HOST</u> IS HOT <u>SIS</u> (1I to 2B)
<u>OLD</u> <u>TSAR</u> <u>SOLD</u> <u>TAR</u> (2I to 1B)	<u>TOO</u> <u>HOT</u> TO <u>HOOT</u> (1I or 1E to 2I)